

## FIELD NOTES

## An Albino Goldfinch.

During August, 1915, I observed an albino bird a few miles west of McCook, Neb. By following the bird, observing it with glasses, and observing its flight I identified it as a goldfinch. Having never seen the record of an albino goldfinch I consider this worth while reporting. There seemed to be no color in any of the plumage.

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**Notes from North Carolina.**—A Tree Sparrow (*Spizella m. monticola*) came to my feeding station on January 27 and stayed through January 30. This was following a heavy snowfall for this region on the night of the 25th. The tree sparrow has been recorded but rarely from the mountains of North Carolina, and once from Chapel Hill, near the center of the state. While this was only a sight record I feel sure of my identification, for I was perfectly familiar with the bird in northern Ohio, where it was one of the commonest winter birds, and this specimen was observed on several occasions at less than six feet.

According to Pearson, Brimley and Brimley, "The Birds of North Carolina" (1919) the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) has not yet been recorded from North Carolina, although it has been recorded from Newport News, Va. It seems worth while, therefore, to record the following note. Messrs. R. W. Collett and W. F. Pate, while hunting near Willard, N. C., about December 19, 1919, saw a flock of three strange birds and shot into the flock, securing one specimen, which was brought to me for identification, and which proved to be a Starling. This specimen is now preserved in the North Carolina State Museum. Willard is located about 33 miles due north of Wilmington, N. C.

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**Do Birds Remigrate?**—Living as I do so near the border land between Northern and Southern bird conditions, I am led to believe that there is an extensive intermigration among certain species of birds in winter and early spring. A bright day in winter I have often seen 75 to 100 Robins, while after a severe storm I would not see even one for two or three weeks. The Bronzed Grackle does not remain here through the winter, but is very abundant at Nashville, Tenn., only 75 miles south of here.